

accepted as committing the new administration thoroughly to the support of the double standard and actively employing the influence of the republic to extend it over Europe and America. Lincoln possesses all the qualifications for a good executive officer, and is better fitted for the war office than most of those who have held it. It was a graceful thing for General Garfield to honor the son of the great Illinoisan. The people of Illinois will thank him for it. James will bring to the post-office department the highest order of fitness. He will not delegate his duties to assistants. He will wring the rotten, foul and extravagant Star service, and repair the mischief that Key, through gross negligence, permitted to be done. On the whole, the cabinet should be regarded as a fair compromise between all the various elements of the party.

BALTIMORE, 5.—The second section of the fast line north, which left Washington at 1.10 p.m. on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, and an exera train, south bound, with empty passenger cars drawn by two engines, collided on the first curve south of Severn Station, 15 miles from Baltimore. One passenger and one train hand were killed and 17 reported wounded. A special car with ex-President Hayes was attached to the north-bound train, but was uninjured.

J. Wyman Young, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, was riding in a specially chartered Pullman car with a party of friends, which was partially telescoped, was instantly killed, and the following persons injured: Edward Williams, right ankle fractured; J. A. Waiver, badly cut over left eye and ear; J. W. Symonds, cut on the left side of his head; D. Dormer, scalp wound; M. P. Morall, back of head cut; J. Johnson, conductor of the Pullman car, right ankle cut; porter of the Pullman car, right leg broken. None of the other passengers were hurt.

Of the employees of the road, John Oliver, baggage master, was killed; H. Freeburn, engine man, had his skull fractured; John Unglaub, engine man, had his head cut and was badly bruised on the legs and side; Robert Oliver, E. M. Skeen, G. Frese, Jacob Rider, Robt. Everhart, and Wm. Talbot, train hands, were more or less cut and bruised, but not seriously.

As soon as information of the collision was received here a wrecking train was sent out with surgeons to attend the wounded, which returned to Baltimore with all the passengers and wounded, reaching the Union Depot between five and six o'clock. The wounded are being properly cared for, and most of the passengers are at hotels. Ex-President Hayes and family are at Samuel M. Shoemaker's.

NEW YORK, 5.—A miserably small audience witnessed the conclusion of the pedestrian match to-night. Campana retired at 6.18, with a score of 450 miles and 10 laps, thus securing a share of the gate money; Lacruce, at 7.40, with 489 1-3; Curran, at 8.10, with 504 1/2; Krohn, at 9.25, with 523 1/2. At 9.45, Panchot stopped, having accomplished 521 miles and 825 yards. Sullivan's retirement, this morning, was final, with a score of 464 miles and 10 laps. The pedestrians will be poorly rewarded as the exhibition has been a failure financially, the total income from all sources being but \$17,000, and the expenses \$16,540. Panchot is the only one who receives anything worth mentioning, the sweepstakes amounting to \$1,900.

A Panama dispatch says: The 10th of February will be remembered in Antiqua as the occasion of a frost, the heaviest in the memory of man, occasioning damage which has no record in the history of the country since the conquest by the Spaniards. The frost was so keen that ice was formed in many places, and the following morning it could be collected quite readily. Even in protected places, such as balconies of houses, ice formed in water vessels and was found of very respectable thickness in the morning. After the frost the cane fields and coffee plantations appeared as though a fire had passed through them. The leaves of coffee trees on the most vigorous tree as well as the tenderest shoot, were discolored, and broke in pieces at the slightest touch, while even tender twigs were injured severely. Much time must necessarily elapse before the plantations can be restored to their usually healthy condition. Sugar cane was killed as it stood, so that the loss in this respect is confined to the amount now actually standing, although all this will scarcely be a total loss. The

amount of damage is between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The democratic Senators held a caucus Saturday afternoon, at which a committee consisting of Pendleton, Davis, (W. Va.) Hill, of Ga., Harris, Garland, Ransom, Farley, Lamar and Cockrell was appointed to arrange the majority membership of the Senate committees. The republicans are to be accorded four members out of nine or three out of seven, according to the total number of Senators on each committee.

The democratic senators, who by rule of promotion may become entitled to chairmanships of two or more committees, will be given their choice, and the new senators will be assigned the vacancies thus or otherwise created. The caucus decided to retain the present officers of the Senate. Pendleton was elected chairman of the caucus, vice Wallace, whose senatorial term expired Friday. There was considerable talk of the advisability of deferring the complete organization of the Senate until the filling of vacancies in its membership and a definite knowledge of the attitude of Senator Mahone shall positively determine what basis of organization may be relied upon as permanent. A motion for the adjournment of the Senate to the 15th inst. will probably be offered by some democratic member to-day, and it is thought quite possible the proposed adjournment may be ordered.

DANVILLE, Pa., 5.—About nine o'clock a fire broke out in the female department of the insane asylum, two miles north of this place. In a few minutes that department was in flames, and rapidly spread to the male department. At this hour the fire is still burning and telegrams are being sent to the surrounding towns for assistance. Great loss of life is reported. There were 400 or 500 inmates of the asylum, of whom the greater part are supposed to be lost. Some of them have escaped to the woods and are difficult to find, but it is believed at this time that most of them have perished.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock this evening, flames were seen to issue from the insane asylum, about two miles from this place. An alarm was quickly sounded and strenuous efforts were made to rescue the inmates, of whom there were between 400 and 500. The fire spread with frightful rapidity, and enveloped the entire building in a very short time. Aid was at once telegraphed for to Sunbury, Williamsport and Wilton to forward all the aid possible. Fire companies were at once started to the scene, their arrival were of little avail, owing to the scarcity of water. The escaping inmates scattered wildly in every direction, and ran screaming across the country through the snow. Owing to the excitement it is impossible to obtain any positive information as to the number of lives lost, and the amount of loss on property. The building is eleven hundred feet long, and cost one million dollars for its construction. It is under the superintendency of Dr. S. S. Schultz. The fire is supposed to have originated by escaping gas in one of the rooms ignited by an inmate entering with a light.

Danville, 6.—The main building of the State Hospital for the insane at this place, caught fire last night, in an unoccupied ward in the east wing which was being re-painted. The condition of the roads was such that assistance from this place, a mile and a half distant, could not be rendered until the fire had gained great headway. A steam fire engine, belonging to this borough was dragged through the deep snow by six horses but soon after going into service it was rendered useless by breaking some of its machinery. Assistance was telegraphed for from different towns in the vicinity, but before it could be furnished, the whole wing and main building was destroyed, a portion of the latter having been blown up for the purpose of saving the west wing. At about 6 o'clock this morning the fire was thought to be under control, but it again broke out and this afternoon reached the west wing. The hospital was supplied with water from a large reservoir, but it was impossible to get a sufficient force on to be of avail. Nearly 500 patients were in the institution, all of whom were removed without confusion or loss of life to detached buildings in the rear of the main building. At the time the fire was discovered the inmates were in the hospital chapel at evening service and this circumstance assisted in keeping the unfortunates under control and together. Most of them will be distributed to the

State institutions until some arrangements can be made for their care here. The building was in process of erection for some 11 years, and cost the State about \$600,000. It was a substantial structure built of stone, 1140 feet front, with a centre building and three sections on either side. The fire showed a faulty construction of the roof in not having fire walls above the roof between the different sections, as the fire spread nearly the length of the building along the roof. The origin of the fire is unknown. There is insurance of about \$250,000 on the hospital and furniture.

This afternoon the firemen succeeded in saving a portion of the west wing consisting of eight or ten wards and a number of male patients have been returned to it. The attaches of the hospital made no attempt to fight the fire, but devoted all their energies to removing the patients, some of whom became intensely excited and were removed with great difficulty, considering the fire a great treat. Several inmates escaped from the keepers. One was found at Bloomington, 12 miles away. A number of patients were taken away to-day by their friends and it is expected more will be called for to-morrow. Several steamers are still playing on the ruins which have been visited by thousands of people from the surrounding country. There were about 350 persons in the building when the fire broke out.

NEW YORK, 7.—A great crowd of people witnessed the start last night in the "go as you please," between Albert and Rowell, and the square heel and toe between O'Leary and Vaughan. O'Leary and Albert represent America, Rowell and Vaughan, England. The first mile was made by Rowell in six minutes, 32 seconds; by Albert in 6.33; by Vaughan in 9.29, and by O'Leary in 9.57. Vaughan in the sixth lap of his third mile led O'Leary by one-eighth of a mile. Albert hung to the heels of Rowell and was less than a dozen feet behind him when he finished his 5th mile, 32 minutes, 45 seconds after the start. Vaughan had, up to that time, handled 3 1/2 miles, and O'Leary a little over three miles. One hour after the start Rowell and Albert had ran nine and one-eighth miles. Vaughan had walked six miles and O'Leary five miles, 6 1/2 laps. Vaughan had up to that time beaten the best previous walking record by about 33 yards. At the end of the first two hours the score stood: Rowell 17 1/2 miles, Albert 17 1/2, Vaughan 11 1/2 and O'Leary 11 miles 4 1/2 laps. Eight laps make the mile. At 9 o'clock this morning the score stood: Rowell 66, Albert 52, O'Leary 46, Vaughan 48 miles.

The Tribune's Washington has the following as among future probabilities. The Governor of Minnesota will appoint Congressman Dunne to succeed Senator Windom. Frye will succeed Blaine. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, will be First Assistant Postmaster; Gen. C. J. Filley, of St. Louis, Second Assistant. Marshal Dudley, of Indianapolis, will be Commissioner of Patents; Thos. N. Nicol, of Wisconsin, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; W. E. Chandler, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury or First Assistant Secretary of State, or perhaps Solicitor General. Treasurer Giffillan, who was a classmate with General Garfield, hopes to retain his office. For Commissioner of Agriculture, several names are mentioned, including Orange Judd, the author, and Congressman Felton, who is backed by Ben Hill, A. H. Stephens, and other southerners. Assistant Secretary French of the Treasury and Surgeon-General Barnes will retire. Gen. Hurlbut, of Illinois, wants the ministry to Mexico. Congressman Hayes, of Illinois, wants to go to Italy in the same capacity, and Barley, of New York, to Bern. The nominations of Stanley Matthews and Elliot F. Shepherd will be renewed. Pearson assistant postmaster of New York, will succeed Postmaster James. Illinois had two candidates for commissioner of pensions, Gen. James Martin, formerly member of Congress, and Jesse H. Moore, also ex-member of Congress and once pension agent. Martin has withdrawn in favor of John B. Hay, of Illinois, who nearly defeated Morrison for Congress, is applicant for a judgeship in one of the Territories. James S. Delano, of Illinois, deputy second comptroller of the treasury, is a candidate for the position of chief of bureau. Colonel Carr, postmaster at Galesburg, Ill., for 20 years, has been suggested as possible assistant postmaster general. He is under-

stood, however, to prefer his present place. Sharpe, of Council Bluffs, Ia., who voted for Blaine in the Chicago convention until the last ballot, is supported by the entire republican delegation of that State for a foreign appointment. William E. Chandler is spoken of as the coming minister to Rome. Levi P. Morton takes the French mission. General S. A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, has been promised the mission to Mexico. Lowell will be left undisturbed for a time in London. Blaine puts Edward McPherson, ex-clerk of the House, into the First Assistant Postmaster-Generalship. Dorsey has carried out the scheme announced a month ago to make Clinton Wheeler, Indian contractor, Second Assistant Postmaster General, and hard money Nichols Indian Commissioner.

CHICAGO, 7.—Allison, the scout, telegraphs the Times from Fort Buford, that twelve Uncapapas Sioux have been skulking at Poplar River, were brought in by a squad of soldiers. The reds now at the Fort number 950, and all are contented but a few leaders who ask to visit the President. A scouting party of ten from Sitting Bull's camp, were seen near the mouth of Rock Creek, in search of buffalo, but were driven away by Blackfoot. The party reports the sufferings of those with Sitting Bull as something appalling. The main camp has not crossed the boundary line, but Bull is at Woody Mountain.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The following statement of Wm. J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a VIOLENT BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification, I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have the past three years.

"I write this hoping you will publish it, so that every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will be induced to take DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles and can positively say that it has done more good than all other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work. Sold by all druggists.

Uncle Sam's Condition Powders are recommended as the best Horse and Cattle Medicine. If the animal is Scraggy, Spiritless or has no appetite the Powders are an excellent remedy, every owner of stock will do well to try them. Sold by GODBE, PITTS & CO.

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Are a cheap and simple remedy for Dyspepsia and Biliousness in all their worst forms. It is a well known preparation, and has been known and endorsed by physicians for many years; and has been used by thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world as a Standard and Reliable Remedy.

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Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night-sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

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